FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 SEPTEMBER 1985

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes launched another "destructive" attack on Khark Island 11 September, keeping the island "aflame and destroyed" and thwarting Iranian hopes to repair it, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Baghdad radio. Acknowledging the raid, Tehran television claimed that an Iraqi plane was downed by an Iranian SAM, while the other planes "escaped after dumping their bombs into the sea."

Iraqi planes also raided a "large maritime target" near Iranian shores 10 September, according to a military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio. Monitored Iranian media were not observed to mention the attack.

Tehran radio reported that some 2,000 Iraqi troops were killed and thousands were wounded during Iran's offensive in the northwestern border region. Meanwhile, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA announced that Iraqi forces "destroyed" 60 percent of Iranian forces involved in the attack, including two paratroop regiments. Iraq also liberated three important vantage points during the northern sector battle, a military commander cited by INA stated. In a letter to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar carried by Baghdad radio, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz noted the latest Iranian attack on Iraqi territory and demanded that Perez de Cuellar take the necessary measures to stop Iranian aggression.

In another development, IRNA reported that Iran's naval forces seized a ship carrying suspicious cargo the night of 10-11 September in the Strait of Hormuz. Earlier, IRNA confirmed that two Kuwait-bound cargo ships were intercepted and inspected by Iran in the strait 9 September. The Kuwaiti and Dutch ships were released after 3-hour inspections, the agency noted. Reacting to the seizure of vessels in the Gulf, Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah stressed that the Strait of Hormuz is not Iran's property alone and he invited all interested countries to protect this waterway that "belongs to the whole world," KUNA reported. He added that he will discuss the situation with Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati when the two meet at the United Nations later this month.

Lebanon

The Amal Movement and the Palestinian National Salvation Front (PSNF) have decided to stop all "disinformation" campaigns and to regard all clashes as "isolated incidents," Amal leader Nabih Birri stated in remarks reported by Beirut radio after meeting with a PSNF delegation. Stressing that "The leaders and politicans do not and cannot permit any fighting," Birri maintained that the recent events at Burj al-Barajinah did not constitute a return to the "war of the camps." Syrian observers had earlier deployed in five observation points around Burj al-Barajinah, the radio noted. Nevertheless, fighting continued in the area 10 September, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon.

In the south, two army of southern Lebanon (ASL) soldiers were wounded by a car-bomb explosion at an ASL checkpoint near Hasbayya 11 September, Jerusalem radio reported.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad and Vice President Rif'at al-Asad held talks with visiting Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah 10 September, Damascus television reported. The arrival in Damascus of the Tunisian prime minister and the Arab League secretary general was also reported by the television, and Tunis radio linked their visit to the Casablanca Arab summit's decision to establish a committee for clearing the Arab atmosphere. The delegation comprises Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, and the Arab League secretariat.

KUNA reported that the Syrian and Soviet oil ministers signed an agreement in Moscow calling for the development of cooperation in oil exploration.

The UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ* cited reports that Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm will lose his post in an impending "comprehensive" cabinet reshuffle.

Israel

Syria will suffer an overwhelming defeat if it makes the "mistake of its life" and begins a war against Israel, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin warned in remarks reported by Jerusalem television.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat expressed readiness to meet with Israeli officials in an interview with the Italian paper *IL MANIFESTO* cited by Radio Monte Carlo, asserting that he challenges Israeli officials to face him "on the political level."

Iran

Three people were wounded by a car-bomb that exploded in central Tehran 11 September, IRNA announced.

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U.S. Denounced for Supplying Arms to Rebels

LD110534 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 0735 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Unattributed "Political commentary"]

[Text] With the shooting down of a passenger plane belonging to Bakhtar Afghan Airlines, which resulted in martyrdom of 52 innocent civilians, the professional murderers and those trained by U.S. state terrorism and the criminal and terrorist instructors of the CIA and Pentagon have once again put a number of our families into mourning for the loss of their relatives and sons.

This is not the first time that the savage counterrevolutionaries have committed such an action against the innocent and noble people of our country. These servants of U.S. imperialism and the reaction of the region last year attacked a DC-10 passenger plane. The savage counterrevolutionaries, those criminals and agents of imperialism in the undeclared war of imperialism against our country, are acting under the instruction of the U.S. administration's international terrorism and with U.S. assistance and military equipment, which until now totals more than $1 billion.

Setting off bombs in people's gathering places, buses, mosques, and schools; poisoning students and children; and putting bombs in toys are all methods the counterrevolutionary elements use against our people.

Who has put bombs, mines, toy bombs [as heard], ground-to-ground and ground-to-air missiles at the disposal of counterrevolutionary elements, those agents of U.S. imperialism? And then, who instructs them in such criminal acts?

It is not concealed from anyone that the Reagan administration, according to press reports, has intensified arming Afghan counterrevolutionary elements by [supplying them with] Stinger missiles and are assisting counterrevolutionary elements through overt and covert channels.

There is no doubt that the Bakhtar passenger aircraft, carrying 47 passengers and 5 crew, was shot down by a U.S. Stinger missile. The innocent people of our country have long been the target of the undeclared war of imperialism. The reason for this is the complete support given to the national democratic April Revolution by our people and the great victories of our people that have caused madness among the counterrevolutionary elements and their allies. In reality, this madness is the peak of emnity with the people of Afghanistan and is characteristic of the hopelessness and defeat of the counterrevolutionary elements.

The empty talk and claims about freedom, human rights, and the defense of Islam by the perpetrators of this terrifying crime and their allies in the United States and the reaction of theregion — who finance, encourage, and arm the counterrevolutionary elements and then send them to the territory of the DRA in contravention of international norms and international regulations regarding the safety of civil aviation — are only lies.

The killing of children, old women, and men and depriving them of the right to live, which is given to them by God, and the violation of recognized international law regarding the safety of civil aviation are in complete contradiction with international law. The killing of innocent people and firing missiles at civil passenger planes are the results of the so-called humanitarian aid of the U.S. administration and her allies to the Afghan counterrevolutionary elements.

The enemies of our homeland and people who are shedding crocodile tears for the Afghan people are, in practice, putting our people into mourning. Ask yourselves for a second, if the U.S. administration and its reactionary allies are not assisting counterrevolutionary elements, then where can they get such modern weapons as ground-to-air missiles like the Stinger? There is no humanitarism in supplying Afghan counterrevolutionaries with U.S. missiles, gunpowder, and other means of murder and plunder.

Kabul Reports Rebels, Equipment Captured in Paghman

LD101658 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a security spokesman, reports that as a result of successful operations carried out recently in Paghman District, a number of counterrevolutionary elements belonging to various bands were punished for their shameless deeds, including their leaders Khalo alias Mohammad Asef, of the Jamiyat criminal band and Sayyed Mollah Zabet and Mohebollah of the Etehad-e Eslami band, and a number of them were captured.

The report adds that 6 mortars together with 1,330 shells and 7 telescopic sights, 6 recoilless guns with 550 rounds, 3 ZK-1 with 250,180 rounds of ammunition, 980 hand-grenades, 9 binoculars, and 91,800 rounds of ammunition; 12 DShK's, 672 antitank and antipersonnel mines, 125 rocket-propelled missiles, ground-to-ground missiles; and various kinds of weapons together with 233,577 rounds of ammunition, 1 drilling unit, 32 stores of weapons, ammunition, medicine, medical equipment, and explosives were seized from the criminals by the security forces of the country; and 8 mortars, 14 DShK's, two ZK-1, 278 antitank and personnel mines, 268 mortar shells, 40,970 DShK rounds, 1 recoilless gun with 967 rounds of ammunition, 8 rocket-launchers together with 223 rockets, 70,135 rounds of ZK-1, 984 hand-grenades with 10,050 fuses; assorted weapons with 52,863 mortar shells; 63 items of foodstuffs, ammunition, and medical equipment's stores; 4 hide-outs;and 220 enemy positions were destroyed.

The report further adds that in the course of these operations nine deceived elements joined the security forces, taking advantage of the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium. Repenting of their past actions, they pledged to fight to the last breath in defence of the gains of the April Revolution.

AFP: Joint Effort To Reopen Supply Route Fails

HK101242 Hong Kong AFP in English 1222 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Islamabad, Sep 10 (AFP) — The latest Soviet-Afghan operation against Muslim guerrillas has failed to reopen the main supply route to a besieged garrison at Khowst, in Paktia Province, Western diplomats said here today.

The diplomats believe at least half the 30,000 troops involved in the campaign, launched in mid-August, were Soviet. They described the operations as "expensive" for both sides, at least 1,000 casualties on the government side and five Soviet-built aircraft shot down in the eastern Paktia Province.

They said the major thrust of the operation appeared over, though some fighting continued around the strategic garrison at Khowst, besieged by rebels.

The diplomats confirmed of three days of heavy fighting around Jajay and Gol Gandi, near the Pakistani border, and said casualties on both sides were high, with a new batch of Soviet and Afghan wounded flown into Kabul over the weekend.

Afghan resistance sources claimed that eight Soviet aircraft had been destroyed in the operation launched in mid August to flush out guerrillas surrounding Khowst and to block their escape to Pakistan.

The diplomats were only able to confirm the loss of three MiG fighters and two helicopter gunships.

Muslim resistance sources have also claimed "savage Soviet bombing" had killed hundreds, of civilians, leaving the Khowst area "strewn with bodies of defenceless people falling victim to indiscriminate bombing".

The International Committee of Red Cross in the Pakistani border town Peshawar has confirmed receiving a large number of wounded Afghans and guerrillas this week compelling them to erect an emergency field hospital to cope with the situation.

Diplomats reported fresh guerrilla activity in the Kunar area, with intense fighting in Pich Valley.

Rocket attacks had also increased in Kabul, on vital defence installations in the Dar ol Aman, Kheyr Khaneh and Chahar Asiab districts.

The diplomats said the crash of an Afghan airlines domestic plane last week had fueled rumours in Kabul. One said it was hit by a missile inadvertently fired by a Soviet helicopter gunship, while another blamed a bomb. Fifty-two people died.

Afghan resistance sources said guerrillas saw 23 Soviets among the dead.

BBC Reports Increased Rocket Attacks on Kabul

TA101620 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Report from Alex Brody in Islamabad — recorded]

[Text] Western diplomats say there was a significant increase in the number of rocket attacks on the Afghan capital of Kabul during the last week. Twice, the Soviet Embassy compound was reported to have been hit and, say the diplomats, four T-62 tanks and three armored personnel carriers are now guarding the perimeter wall of the Embassy. On at least seven other occasions, rockets landed on the city, say the diplomats, who report that armored convoys were seen heading toward the Shimali region north of Kabul, to attack guerrilla units there who were believed to be responsible for the rocket attacks.

The diplomats report a large ground operation there in the Shimali, between 7 and 8 September, preceded by the bombing of towns and villages. The diplomats say the escalation in guerrilla attacks on Kabul may have been designed to demonstrate to tribal leaders currently in Kabul for a High Jirga, or tribal gathering, of frontier tribes that even the capital was not safe after 5 and 1/2 years of Soviet occupation. The Jirga is an attempt by the Kabul government to win the support of the tribes along the border, part of their efforts to stop guerrillas infiltrating across the border from Pakistan. That is also the aim of the month-long offensive in Paktia Province now centered around the town of Khowst.

Riyadh: Mujahidin Attack Soviet Convoys in Paktia

GF101347 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Diplomatic sources in Islamabad stated that the massive Soviet offensive against the forces of the Afghan mujahidin in Paktia Province in the eastern part of the country appears to have caused great human losses among the Soviet forces. Diplomats said the mujahidin resumed their attacks against Soviet convoys on the road between the regional capital, Gardez, and Khowst town near the Pakistani border.

Gandhi Letter to Mugabe on Nonaligned Summit

BK101601 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1438 GMT 10 sep 85

["Full text" of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi letter to Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe — date not given]

[Text] Dear prime minister,

I received with very great satisfaction the news that Zimbabwe has agreed to host the next summit conference of nonaligned countries in Harare in 1986. This decision shows that our movement is vibrant and alive to the realities of the international situation. At a time when the attention of the world community is focussed on the fast changing situation in Southern Africa, it is in the fitness of things that we should meet in the capital of a frontline state. In the comparatively short period of time since its independence, Zimbabwe, under your leadership, has shown maturity, wisdom and statemanship. I am confident that the entire movement will do its utmost to ensure the success of the conference.

We in India are particularly glad that the conference will meet in Harare in view of the extremely close and friendly bilateral relationship between our countries. My government will be glad to cooperate with your government in every possible way in the organisation of the conference and in all other respects.

With best wishes, yours sincerely,

Rajiv Gandhi

Statement Denies Mercenary Supplied Information

BK101449 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1433 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Statement by official spokesman on 10 September in response to newsmens' queries:

"The government have seen recent reports that Frank Camper, who runs a mercenary school, in which some terrorists were recently trained, disclosed that his contact offered to give details of the plot to place bombs in Air-India aircraft to the Indian Consulate in New York, which did not heed his warning. There were earlier reports that he had offered to an Indian official to infiltrate extremist Sikh organisations and provide the Government of India with additional information.

"We have had no contact with Camper though some people, who claimed to know him, did contact the Indian Consulate in New York from time to time. Neither Camper nor these people, who claimed to know him, have ever mentioned or offered to give details of any plot to place bombs in Air-India aircraft.

"Camper's story, as reported in the press, that he had 'reported to the Indian security about one person very close to Mr. Gandhi who was informing the Sikhs as to his every move' and that 'he had to break this gently to the Indian security, who then quietly moved away the person without any fuss or any controversy' is baseless. No such information has ever been received by our missions in the U.S.A. or by any Indian security organisation from Camper or any of his associates. No one close to the prime minister has been removed for any such lapse.

"Camper, who runs his organisation on a purely commercial basis, apparently feels that our known and natural concern over these matters could be converted into a source of profit for himself. However, his antecedents and activities do not inspire confidence. In dealing with the menace of anti-India terrorists based in the United States, who have worked openly against the interests of the Government of India, we rely completely on the active support and cooperation of the Government of the United States."

Reportage on Punjab Election Preparations

Radio on Congress-I Manifesto

BK101640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] The manifesto of the Congress-I for the Punjab election declares the party's commitment to carry out in letter and in spirit the accord between the prime minister and Sant Harchand Singh Longowal. It says the Punjab accord is a great setback to the forces of destabilization which are trying to weaken India. Endorsement of the accord will be a fitting reply to such forces.

The manifesto released in New Delhi today by the working president of the party, Mr Kamalapati Tripathi, says the Congress-I will work for the setting up of a nuclear power plant in Punjab. It will ensure adquate water supply to the farmers from the Ravi-Biassystem. Construction of the Sutlej-Jamuna link canal will be expedited so that it is completed by independence day next year. The (Siem) dam will also be completed speedily to provide ample waters to farmers. The party will provide a clean government andwill ensure reasonable prices to agriculturists. It will suspend the recovery of loans given to farmers and others in view of the flash floods and terrorist activities.

The manifesto says that a regional engineering college will be set up at Jullundur to develop the skills of Punjabi youths. The Congress-I stands committed to the promotion of Punjabi language which has enriched our composite culture. Special efforts will be made to look after the welfare of ex-servicemen and families of serving personnel. The party will ensure adquate representation to all communities in government services, including law and order and security forces. It will strengthen secular forces by building a national concensus against communalism. It will ensure the safety of life of all citizens irrespective of caste, creed, or community.

The manifesto says efforts are being made to spread confusion among the people by asking them to boycott the elections. It voices the party's conviction that the people of Punjab will not be misled by those who do not have their welfare at heart. It says the party is also confident that the people will not be coerced by violence to stay away from the elections.

1,000 Men To Be Armed

HK110844 Hong Kong AFP in English 0805 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 11 (AFP) — At least 1,000 armed men are being mobilised here to protect 36 politicians reported to be on a hit-list allegedly drawn up by Sikh militants, police said here today.

At a high level security review yesterday, the federal government identified 36 ruling party members of Parliament, councillors and some opposition leaders as running a great risk of being assassinated.

Since July one ruling party M.P., his wife and a councillor have been slain by unidentified gunmen. Moderate Sikh leader Harchand Singh Longowal was gunned down in Punjab by suspected Sikh militants.

Joginder Singh, leader of the militant faction of the Sikh political party, the United Akali Dal, has however denied that his followers had any hit list, reports said.

Security at the homes of the allegedly hitlisted 36 leaders is to be boosted with each given a 24-hour watch and at least two bodyguards carrying Stenguns instead of the present one with a pistol according to an official note circulated yesterday.

Police today said the intensification of security also followed confessions made by six Sikhs arrested here last week on terrorism charges.

The six reportedly confessed to a conspiracy to kill prominent figures in Delhi, Punjab and neighbouring Haryana in a bid to disrupt state elections in Punjab slated for September 25. Their statements were allegedly corroborated by at least three other arrested militants in Amritsar.

Punjab, a sensitive, Sikh-dominated northwestern state has been under direct rule from New Delhi for two years amid violence stemming from an autonomy campaign by Sikh militants.

In the punjab capital Chandigrah, state Governor Arjun Singh's residence has been converted into a virtual fortress with paramilitary men guarding the complex on orders to shoot any tresspassers, police reports say.

The federal government has issued another directive to the figures mentioned in the list to take "extreme measures" to protect themselves, according to another note.

The politicians have been told: "You can only relax when you are in your own room," the warning said.

The federal cabinet Secretariat, the only agency to work under the direct supervision of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, has been asked to raise a special force for his protection, highly-placed sources said.

The plan was drawn up about ten days ago and the sources said that the agents would be selected from among federal intelligence services.

Akali Dal Leader on Hindu-Sikh, National Unity

BK091621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] The Akali Dal leader, Mr Balwant Singh Ramoowallia, today said that his party will work for curbing the forces which are trying to destabilize the country and posing a danger to communal harmony. Speaking in Sangrur, he said his party is committed to work for Hindu-Sikh unity and the unity of the country.

Talks on Mizroram Peace Resume in New Delhi 10 Sep

BK101603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Formal talks to end the insurgency in Mizoram were resumed in New Delhi today between the Mizo National Front leader, Mr Laldenga, and the home secretary, Mr R.D. Pradhan. Mr Laldenga was accompanied by his aides.

An official spokesman said there will be more talks tomorrow.

Police Say Tamils Involved in Drug Trafficking

HK110508 Hong Kong AFP in English 0443 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 11 (AFP) — Sri Lankan Tamil involvement in international drug trafficking, virtually unknown until recently, appears to be growing, top police sources said here today.

The sources said that the Sri Lankan Tamil connection in the heroin trade had yet to become full-fledged in India, but confirmed the Tamils' entry into international drug trafficking.

They said that whereas Sri Lankan Tamils' involvement in international drug trafficking was virtually unknown even two years ago, a dozen of them were now in jail here on drug offenses.

Sprabhatilal, police chief of Paharganj, considered the capital's drug center, said close to a dozen Sri Lankans were held in Paharganj alone.

Reports from Colombo say that the number of Sri Lankans arrested abroad for narcotics offences jumped from 36 in 1980 to 801 in 1984 — an increase of over 2,000 per cent. The reports said that a notable feature was the rapidly rising number of minority Tamils being arrested.

But police here were unable to say whether the Sri Lankan Tamils, a section of whom are waging a violent campaign for a separate state in the north and east of their island nation alleging discrimination by the majority Sinhalas, were trafficking in drugs to fund the separatist campaign.

According to Amod Kanth, deputy commissioner of police, "We have arrested Sri Lankans, but none has admitted to be peddling in order to raise money for the separatist movement."

Mr. Kanth is regarded as a leading authority on the capital's drug scene.

Officials said Afghans' involvement in the trade was well known here and that some of the money was used in funding the guerrilla war against Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

India's unique geographical position between the Golden Triangle, where the borders of Thailand, Burma and Laos meet, and the subcontinent's Golden Crescent has led to her emergeance as a major shipment and transit point for heroin, officials said.

Heroin was practically unknown in India a decade ago, but today it is easily available in New Delhi and other cities.

Drug officials admit that seizures of the drug are just the "tip of the iceberg."

"We seized 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of pure heroin in the first six months," of the year, said one officials, adding "you can guess how big the illegal trade (is)."

"It is Paharganj that is the seat of drugs in Delhi," said Mr. Kanth.

In the sleazy den in the heart of the capital, peddling has been an old trade. Scores of hippies who live in 116 guest houses in the area have always found its serpentine lanes running close to the railway station an ideal sanctuary. Being cheap and busy, it has been the fount of Delhi's drug boom.

However, the Sri Lankan-Tamil connection appears to stem not from New Delhi, but from the underworld of Bombay in Western India.

The city is home to one reputed crime boss who is known for his religious fervor as well as his political clout and Tamil activism.

Every year he celebrates a Hindu festival in lavish style while running an organisation called the "Tamiliar Peervai," or "Tamil Fighter," from a headquarters in Matunga, south Bombay, sources say.

Originally set up as a protective group for migrant Tamils to counter attacks by a local parochialist organisation, sources said the Tamiliar Peervai is fast becoming a front for the separatist cause.

Underworld sources said a price had been put on the head of Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene. While they did not take the move seriously, the sources said it did reflect anger at the violence against fellow Tamils across the Palk Strait.

Ziaul Haq Leaves for Jeddah; Acting Officials Named

BK111038 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, left Islamabad for Jeddah this afternoon to attend the meeting of the Islamic Ummah [Community] Peace Committee beginning tomorrow. The president is accompanied by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan; the foreign secretary; and some senior officials. The meeting will discuss ways and means to bring about an end to the Iran-Iraq war. The president was seen off at the airport by the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo; the chairman of the Senate, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan; the speaker of the National Assembly, Syed Fakr Imam; federal ministers, senators, MNA's [Members of the National Assembly], councillors, heads of diplomatic missions; and high civil and military officials.

The chairman of the Senate, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, will be the acting president, and the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff committee, General Rahimuddin Khan, will be the chief martial law administrator during the president's visit abroad.

Zain Noorani Returns, Comments on Luanda Meeting

BK091629 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, has said that he had the opportunity to have fruitful discussions with foreign ministers of other countries on matters relating to strengthening bilateral relations at the ministerial meeting of the nonaligned countries in Luanda. Speaking to newsmen at Islamabad airport on his return from the conference this afternoon, he said that he had extremely fruitful discussions with the Indian minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan. He said he stressed the importance of improving relations between India and Pakistan.

In reply to a question, he said it is imperative on the part of both countries to adopt [word indistinct] given in the statements so that there should not be any interference in the internal affairs of each other. He said Pakistan has made it clear to India that its policy is not to become involved in any matter that may be termed interference in the internal affairs of India. And we are not encouraging any person or group of persons.

He said he met with the Angolan president and ministers leading the delegations of Nigeria, Uganda, Iran, Libya, and Algeria and exchanged views with them on promoting bilateral relations. He said Pakistan was successful at the ministerial meeting in getting a resolution approved emphasizing the political solution of the Afghanistan problem based on withdrawal of foreign forces and return of Afghan refugees with dignity and safety. This resolution was similar to the one approved at the summit conference of the heads of nonaligned nations in New Delhi. At the conference, a large number of participants supported the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan.

Mr Zain Noorani has said that at the conference Pakistan was successful in getting proposals accepted on nonproliferation of arms, economic problems, setting up nuclear-free zones in various parts of the world, and guarantees against the use of nuclear arms against nonnuclear nations as well as threats to use such arms against them.

Protest Lodged on 9 Sep Afghan Air Violation

BK101521 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1505 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Four Afghan aircraft violated Pakistan's airspace in north Waziristan region at 1110 [0610 GMT] yesterday and fired rockets at Faqir Ki Khui village in (Sai Daghi) area, 2 miles southwest of the Frontier Constabulary post, killing 2 persons and injuring 10, including 3 seriously.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this afternoon, and a strong protest was lodged with him against this unprovoked attack. The Afghan charge d'affaires was told to inform his authorities that, if the process of such attacks is not stopped, the entire responsibility for serious consequences will lie with the Kabul regime.

Further Reportage on Bhutto on Martial Law

GF101726 Karachi DAWN in English 30 Aug 85 p 1, 14

[Excerpts] Karachi, Aug 29: The Acting Chairperson of the banned Pakistan People's Party [PPP], Ms Benazir Bhutto, has said that her party would not provide a pretext to the Government to continue martial law beyond Jan 1, 1986 - the deadline fixed by the Prime minister.

Addressing a large gathering of party workers at her 70 Clifton residence following her return from Larkana on Tuesday night, she said that the people have tolerated martial law for over eight years, and they could wait for a few months more.

She, however, warned that if martial law was not lifted at the end of the year, her party would decide what action to take.

Amid cheers and slogans, she declared that she wanted justice to be done to the people and to the federating units. She would fulfil the mission of her late father and others who sacrificed their lives for the cause of the people, she said.

Referring to the prevailing conditions in the country, she said there was unemployment, and the provinces and the people were deprived of their rights. She said that her party would struggle for securing these rights, and added that the PPP was committed to making Pakistan a progressive State where the rights of the people and the federating units were fully secured.

Mr N.D. Khan, president Karachi PPP, Malik Naveed Ahmed, Chairman Pakistan Solidarity Front, Ms Ruqiya Soomro, chief of Sind PPP (Women's Wing), Mr Abdul Rahim Baluch, a former MPA, Shamshad Baluch, Khuda Bakhsh Lasi, Mr Abdul Khaliq Juma, Mr Lal Mohammad Shakar, and Lal Mohammad Hoath of the PPP, Karachi, and Mr Aziz Ahmed Khan of the Sind Unity Board, Karachi, have also issued similar statements

criticising the detention of Ms Bhutto and demanding her immediate release.

Syed Qaim Ali Shah, a member of the central executive of the PPP, Mr Nafis Siddiqui, Syed Pervaiz Ali Shah, Ms Tajdar Siddiqui and Mr Mohammad Bakhsh Lashari have also criticised the detention. They demanded immediate release of Ms Bhutto, Mr Masroor Ahsan Khan, Makhdoom Khaliquzzaman and other political leaders and workers.

Larkana: Leaders in Larkana have criticised Ms Bhutto's detention. Mr Nasir Ahmad Khuro, Central Vice-President of the banned Tehrik-i-Istiqlal, said such steps would not deter people from their struggle for democracy and fundamental rights.

His sentiments were echoed by Maulana Jan Mohammad Abbasi, Naib Amir of the banned Jamaat-i-Islami, and Begum Ashraf Abbasi of the PPP.

Mrs Hamida Khuhro, chairperson of the Jiye Sind Tehrik working committee, also criticised the government action.

Delhi Radio: Doctors Examine Bhutto in Karachi
BK110321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] In Pakistan, doctors have examined the detained opposition leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, at her home in Karachi for her ailments. She is undergoing 90-day house arrest. She is also being granted visit by her relatives who were earlier denied permission to see her. The Pakistan authorities have said that they would consider a request by Miss Bhutto to go abroad again. But a spokesman for the detained leader has said that she will not seek permission.

PPP Criticizes Military Regime's Foreign Policy
BK091640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] The central executive of the Pakistan People's Party [PPP] has criticized the military regime for what it called betraying the principle of bilateralism in foreign affairs. At a meeting in Lahore, the executive, in a resolution, said that General Ziaul Haq's regime does not realize the potential danger in becoming subservient to one of the superpowers.

It fully supported Miss Bhutto's stand to wait till the military regime lifts the martial law before launching a fresh movement for the restoration of democracy.

Karachi Reports Increased Rocket Attacks on Kabul
BK110243 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say there has been a significant increase in the number of mujahidin rocket attacks on Kabul during the last week. The Soviet Embassy in the Afghan capital was reportedly hit twice and Kabul came under rocket fire on at least seven occasions. The reports say the armored convoys of the Soviet-Karmal forces were seen heading toward the Shomali region from where the mujahidin launch their attacks. According a report, 100 Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed or wounded in the fierce fighting in the Shomali region on Thursday.

BANGLADESH

Spokesman on 'Kidnapping' of Fishermen to Thailand

BK091608 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Sep 85

[Text] Thailand has informed Bangladesh that they have located 140 Bangladeshi crew in 3 fishing trawlers in two southern Thai ports. A foreign office press release said in Dhaka seven Thai trawlers operating under joint venture escaped with an unspecified number of Bangladeshi crew on board and a huge catch of fish from Bangladesh waters off Chittagong late last month. Bangladesh requested the Thai authorities to take necessary steps to bring the 140 Bangladeshi crew to Bangkok for their return to Bangladesh.

The government is also investigating to ascertain the actual number of Bangladeshi crew kidnapped by their Thai counterpart.

100 Fishermen Still Missing

BK100936 Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0635 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] The entire fleet of 54 Thai trawlers engaged in deep-sea fishing has disappeared from the Bay of Bengal without informing the authorities [in Bangladesh]. Quoting the officials, BANGLADESH NEWS AGENCY reported that the fate of 100 of a total of 350 Bangladeshi citizens working in these fishing trawlers is still uncertain; 110 of them were thrown in the sea and have arrived in Khulna, Cox's Bazar and Kutubdia during the last 2 days. Another 140 Bangladeshi crew have been located at two Thai ports.

SRI LANKA

Government Imposes News Blackout in North

HK110949 Hong Kong AFP in English 0920 GMT 11 Sep 85

[By Allen Nacheman]

[Text] Kilinochchi, Sri Lanka, Sept 11 (AFP) — Tamil separatists battling for independence in the north, have gripped Sri Lanka in a state of fear, against which Colombo's frontline defense appears to be a near-total news blackout.

"Things will soon be happening up there which we do not want you to see," Police Sergeant V. Sabaratnam told a foreign journalist taken off a northbound bus yesterday at a massive roadblock here, about 40 km (25 miles) south of the violence-torn Jaffna Peninsula.

The officer displayed a carbon copy of an official order banning all foreigners from proceeding further north. He flagged down a south-bound truck.

"Why don't you just get aboard this lorry and go back to Colombo," he said with a broad smile.

"The government will give you the news. They will put things in proper perspective. Otherwise, you might misunderstand what you see."

"This is for your own safety, of course," he called after the truck as it rumbled south into the falling curtain of dusk.

The bus no longer goes all the way to Vavuniya. Passengers must alight at the community of Iratperryakulum and walk the final seven kilometers (four miles) through a no-man's-land separating the two warring communities.

The sole foreigner aboard quickly becomes the focus of attention. He is given fruit, cakes and cigarettes. Women and old men offer their seats. Young Tamil men speak quietly of planned attacks and escalating violence in the north.

When the bus stops at frequent police check points, the occupants quickly disassociate themselves from the reporter, refusing to talk to him within sight of policemen.

Police stations along the route — in the towns of Paliyakulam and Mankulam — resembled armed fortresses in enemy territory, surrounded by barbed wire and shoulder-high sand bag barricades, interspersed with machinegun emplacements.

"The police here do not protect the people," said a passenger. "they protect themselves."

In fact, police stations and Army posts are favourite targets of Tamil guerrillas intent on carving out a separate and independent state in Sri Lanka's northern and eastern provinces.

"What they want, quite simply, is a country within a country," said National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali. "Obviously, that is impossible."

Mr. Athulathmudali, in an interview in Colombo earlier, confirmed the government ban on news coverage in the north.

"We have information that certain journalists have been sent here by separatist sources in London specifically to write articles favorable to the terrorists," he said.

"Therefore we have decided, at least temporarily, not to allow any foreign journalists into the area, until we can sort them out."

Mr. Athulathmudali also maintained that separatists directed their violence against Tamil civilians as well as the military and the Sinhalese majority. This view seemed to gain some credence from the truck journey south from the police barricade.

In the truck were the owner, a Tamil building material manufacturer from Jaffna, his driver and an assistant. The three men were tense and untalkative throughout the night journey.

The truck stopped frequently for young men who emerged from the surrounding jungle, rode for short distances, then descended without speaking, seemingly using the vehicle as a private shuttle bus. The truck's owner sat grim faced and silent during these rides. "Tamil civilians," was the only explanation he offered.

At a tiny roadside hut, a meal of rice and curry was hastily consumed with fingers by lantern light and, after a feverish discussion with other truckers, the owner said, "we cannot go on. We will spend the night at a mosque in Vavuniya. Trouble ahead. Maybe they will fire on us."

Who will fire on us? He was vague. "Guerrillas, soldiers, I don't know. There is danger. We must wait until morning."

Within the mosque compound were parked at least half a dozen trucks, their crews asleep on the ground. The Jaffna truck owners, when asked why these men — Tamils — were afraid to drive through Tamil territory at night, shrugged.

"I don't know. It is very difficult. It is complicated. Sometimes they fire on us. The police, the guerrillas, soldiers it is difficult to tell the difference."

Violence Reported in Trincomalee 10 Sep

Tamil Houses Burned, Looted

HK110118 Hong Kong AFP in English 0036 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 10 (AFP) — The houses of several militants of the separatist Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) in Sri Lanka were burnt and looted last night in Trincomalee area, the Indian news agency PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported today from MADRAS, quoting Tamil sources there.

The sources in the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF), another of the separatist groups, were quoted as alleging that Sri Lankan security forces and mobs of the majority Sinhalese community had jointly launched the attack on the moderate Tamil party activists' houses, but no loss of life was reported.

The violence continued till this morning, the sources told PTI.

Government Buildings Destroyed

BK111051 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] A group of terrorists using explosives yesterday destroyed the office complex and other buildings of the assistant government agent in (Nahugala Amparai). The national news agency, LANKAPUWATH, quoting security sources, said today that the terrorists later set the buildings on fire.

Ex-TULF MP's House Burned

BK101407 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] A group of armed terrorists believed to be from the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] set fire to the house belonging to Mr (R. Rampanthan), ex-TULF member from Tricomalee, early this morning. Official sources told the SLBC [Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation] that the house, situated at Post Office Road, Trincomalee, was partially burned. The security forces assisted in extinguishing the fire.

In two separate incidents in the Eastern Province yesterday, eight terrorists were killed by the security forces. In the first incident, a security forces patrol on the railway track near (Poputkondan) in the Batticaloa District was fired upon by a group of terrorists. A bomb was also (?thrown) at the patrol. The security forces returned the fire, killing two terrorists, and two hand grenades with some identity cards belonging to the LTTE were recovered from the scene.

In the other incident, six terrorists were killed at Nilaveli in the Trincomalee district in a confrontation between troops and the terrorists. The security forces also destroyed two vehicles and recovered one vehicle left by terrorists. A soldier and a civilian received minor injuries in these confrontations.

Last Sunday, a group of armed terrorists (?robbed) a television set and food items worth 100,000 rupees and also 20,000 rupees in cash from a Muslim shop in Mannar. Also on Sunday, two armed terrorists hijacked a lorry at (Ulsumuruntu) in the Vavuniya district. They (?took away) 50 bags of sugar, 45 bags of rice, 10 barrels of coconut oil, and a few other items total value of 180,000 rupees. The terrorists also took away the [word indistinct] driver and cleaner of the lorry, both of whom are [words indistinct]. The driver has been released later, but the cleaner is still missing.

Iraqi Attack on Khark Island Repulsed

GF110944 Tehran Television Service in Arabic 0936 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Several hostile Iraqi planes attempted to carry out an attack against Khark Island at 0110 [2140 GMT] today. Our ground defences on the island confronted them, shooting one down with a ground-to-air missile. The other planes escaped after dumping their bombs into the sea.

Iraqi Jet Downed by SAM's

LD111050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit at 1025 hours [as heard] [0655 GMT] today, a number of Iraqi planes intending to raid Khark Island were confronted with prompt action by the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

One plane of the aggressor Iraqi forces was shot down by surface-to-air missiles stationed on the island. Following the downing of the plane, the other enemy planes dropped their bombs in the sea and fled.

Navy Inspects, Releases Two Ships in Strait of Hormuz

LD101717 Tehran IRNA in English 1707 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept 10 IRNA — Two Kuwait-bound ships were intercepted and inspected by the Navy of the Islamic Republic in Hormuz Strait Monday night, announced Captain Mohammad Hoseyn Malekzadegan, the commander of the Navy.

He said the cargo ship *Al-Massirah*, flying a Kuwaiti flag, was halted and inspected upon entering the Strait of Hormuz. The ship set sail after three hours at 19:00 (1530 GMT).

Half an hour later another cargo ship, the *Pacific Governor*, flying a Dutch flag, was halted in the area, he said. The ship set sail for Kuwait after a three hour inspection.

The commander reiterated that the Navy would continue to intercept ships suspected of carrying cargo for the Iraqi regime.

Another Ship Seized in Strait

LD110710 Tehran IRNA in English 0704 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA — Iran's naval forces seized a ship carrying suspicious cargo, as it entered the Strait of Hormuz at 01:00 hours local time Wednesday (22:30 GMT Tuesday). The ship was then led to a port in south of Iran for inspection of its cargo.

Military authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran had previously warned Iran would confiscate any cargo destined for Iraq, through the Persian Gulf, which will increase the military power of the war-mongering Iraqi regime.

Cargo of 'China'-Owned Ship Confiscated

LD111114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] At 0100 hours this morning a 23,000 ton ship leased by Kuwait and carrying cargo to Iraq was seized by the naval forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was led to one of the southern ports of Iran.

According to an IRNA report quoting military sources, the Chinese- owned ship, (*?Chin Chun*), was trying to enter the Persian Gulf at midnight last night when it was stopped and inspected by naval personnel in the Strait of Hormuz. In view of the suspicious nature of its destination, the ship was led to one of the southern Iranian ports for further investigation.

According to the latest report, the entire cargo of this ship, which is leased by Kuwait, was for the Iraqi regime and its destination was Kuwait, Umm Qasr port and Baghdad. At the moment, the cargo, which was taken on in Bangkok, has been confiscated and after unloading the ship will be released.

The naval personnel and Iranian officials are at the moment busy unloading the cargo of the ship while, at the same time, paying due humane and Islamic consideration in dealing with the crew of the ship.

It should be noted that the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran have announced in the past that they will prevent the movement through the Persian Gulf of any cargo which aids the Iraqi regime. In the same context, the military officials of our country once again called on all commercial and international institutions and the shipowners to refrain from transporting any kind of cargo to Iraq through the Persian Gulf.

Addition to Khomeyni Speech on Publicity

Add the following paragraphs after the last paragraph, last line of the item headlined "Khomeyni Requests Less Media Publicity" published on page 11 of the Iran section of the 10 September South Asia *DAILY REPORT*:

When this perception dominates two ideas of the leader of the Islamic ummah, when he ignores fame, when he does not entertain any idea of publicity, when he considers the "I" as trivial, when he realizes so deeply that serving is the chief factor, then it no longer makes any difference to him what position, status or post he holds. What is important to him is how much he can serve, how useful he can be, where he is more useful, rather than which position is higher.

It is this perception which convinces everyone that it is not the position which is important; it is not the status which is important; it is not important to be president, prime minister, head of government or speaker of the Majlis. These positions are trivial; they are transitory. What is important is to serve.

Another dimension of the imam's remarks addressed to officials of the Voice and Vision and the press concerns the relations between the authorities and the people. Adequate attention to

these remarks can help these healthy relations and permanently guarantee the consolidation of the bond between the people and the authorities.

When the imam expresses his reluctance to the officials of the Voice and Vision about hearing reports on his remarks, an official of the organization, citing the motive of the media for their treatment of reports concerning the Imam, states: You are in people's hearts. However, the imam immediately interrupts him, saying: People's hearts are concerned with other things. This is not the issue. In the past, we were in touch with the people; we were devoted to them; the people too were kind to us. However, we had neither radio nor television. This is an entirely different matter.

The subject of discussion concerns this very new lesson, a lesson which, first of all, requires a profound perception and belief; and second, it requires practice and care. One of the pecularities of the imam is that the best and clearest interpretation of his utterance is again his own attitude, approach and behavior. In other words, a very precise comparison between the Imam's utterances and behavior would make the process of teaching any pupil much easier, simply because of the existence of a clear and outstanding example.

The imam graciously says: Individuals' personalities are inherent in them. It has nothing to do with mentioning or failing to mention their names; this would neither improve nor damage their personality. In Iran, everyone's behavior is known. The point is that if the official concerned is genuine; if his relationship with the people comes within the framework stated by the imam, then it should make no difference to him as to whether his pictures are printed and published. It should make no difference to him whether he is presented in a dark picture or a glossy one; whether he is up there or down here; whether reports about his work are brief or detailed, or whether he is treated prominently or otherwise. It is under such circumstances that the people will follow him, seek any news about him and feel his presence or absence.

The present and future officials and authorities must always seek to conquer people's hearts. This is how the imam entered the people's hearts. A beautiful youth is not the one who is endowed with a narrow waistline; be a slave to the beauty of the one who is endowed with that indescribable quality.

Majlis Official Urges France To Stop Supporting Iraq

LD111002 Tehran IRNA in English 0947 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] Paris, Sept. 11, IRNA — "If France ceases its military assistance to Iraq and its support for terrorist groups who have massacred many people in Iran, other existing difficulties on the way of Iran-France relations will be solved," said head of Defence Committee of Iran's Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis) Hoj. Ruhani here Tuesday. Speaking to reporters, Hoj. Ruhani added that the removal of the said two problems will pave the way for a meeting between foreign ministers of the two countries.

Hoj. Ruhani, who has recently headed an Iranian delegation to the inter-governmental conference in Canada, answered to the questions of reporters on Iran-France relations and the Iraqi-imposed war. He said that most attacks on oil fleets in the Persian Gulf had carried out through weapons France had put at the disposal of Iraq and stressed, "Tension in the Persian Gulf region will not be in the interest of the West."

Reiterating that Iran did not seek tension in the region as well, he added "If we are forced, we are fully capable of blocking the way to the world to enter the Persian Gulf." "But", he stressed "we hope not to experience that day".

Commenting on the issue of the Iraqi-imposed war, Hoj. Ruhani said that Iranian combatants have liberated about 800 sq. km of land, killed thousands of Iraq troops and captured over 500 of them in a series of offensives launched since March this year. He added that the areas liberated by Islamic combatants of Iran were either in Iraq or still under Iraqi occupation in Iran.

Referring to minor casualties Islamic combatants suffered in these offensives, Hoj. Ruhani said that Iran was considering new war tactics. He said that after tolerating Iraqi attacks on residential quarters for a long time, Iran was forced to embark on retaliatory measures. He criticized indifferent attitude taken by international bodies towards Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons and expressed deep concern that Iran would be forced one day to retaliate in this respect.

Asked on recent hostage issue in Lebanon, Hoj. Ruhani noted that Iran has always opposed hostage taking and at the same time recommended superpowers not to interfere in the affairs of other countries, mainly Lebanon.

IRNA Reports First Round of Economic Talks in Moscow

LD101902 Tehran IRNA in English 1840 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 10, IRNA — The first round of talks between a visiting Iranian delegation to Moscow and officials of the Soviet economic relations committee started in Moscow on Tuesday.

The two sides reiterated their interest in expansion of bilateral cooperation in the fields of commerce, economics and technology. They also discussed the obstacle in this regard.

A future ministerial meeting between Iran and the Soviet Union for establishing a joint economic commission was another topic discussed at this meeting.

The Iranian delegation headed by economic director general of Iran's Foreign Ministry, Mohammad Hoseyn Adeli is expected to meet with high ranking Soviet economic and political authorities.

One of the objectives of the delegation's visit to Moscow is to prepare the grounds for reviving the two countries' joint economic commission. The two sides are to decide on the venue and date for holding the commission.

Further Reportage on Visit of Bulgarian Minister

Joint Communication Memorandum Signed

LD101757 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] The Bulgarian communications minister and our country's post, telephone and telegraph minister today signed a memorandum of understanding on bilateral cooperation. According to a Central News Unit report, on the basis of this memorandum of understanding, the two countries will cooperate in seting up telephone and telex lines, designing rural and urban telephone and radio networks, setting up mechanized potal services, and training in communications.

Finnish Trade Minister Discusses Cooperation

LD101218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] During the first round of talks between the Finnish and Iranian trade ministers, grounds for mutual cooperation were discussed. During the talks, Iran declared its readiness to supply Finland's oil requirements and called on Finland to purchase some non-oil Iranian products.

The Finnish delegation declared its readiness to cooperate in the fields of lumber, metal and mechanical industries, mining, transportation, and construction of ports. It also called for expansion of trade between the two countries.

The Finnish trade minister also declared his country's readiness to cooperate in cold-storage and food industries, forestry, the cellulose industry, paper manufacturing, diesel engine manufacturing, cable manufacturing, and mining.

Further Reportage on International Trade Fair

SFRY National Day Celebrated

LD101927 Tehran IRNA in English 1900 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 10, IRNA — Yugoslavia's national day was celebrated at the 11th Tehran International Trade Fair Monday.

Announcing his country's willingness to expand commercial relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, Yugoslav ambassador, Mirco Zaric, said that in 1984 commercial exchanges between the two countries increased to dlrs. 400 m. He expressed the hope that mutual commercial exchanges would lead to satisfactory results in the current year.

Mr. Zaric noted that Yugoslavia has reached high standards in some technological and scientific fields and he also announced his country's preparedness to hold mutual talks with Iran on joint cooperation in development projects. He said his country is also interested in boosting its non-oil exports.

Iran's Deputy Minister of Finance, Br. Tutunchian, said that Iran's non-oil exports to Yugoslavia in 1983 were less than 5 percent of total bilateral exchanges. He expressed hope that further acquaintance with economic developments in both countries would pave the way for the expansion of bilateral relations.

Tutunchian added that Iran is interested in benefiting from Yugoslav experience in certain areas, and expressed hope that the feeling was mutual. He also thanked Yugoslavia for its participation in the trade fair.

Polish National Day Celebrated

LD102007 Tehran IRNA in English 1924 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 10, IRNA — Poland's national day was celebrated Tuesday at the 11th Tehran International Trade Fair.

Polish ambassador, Tadeusz Kohorewicz, expressed hope that the trade fair would helpful expand cooperation between the two countries. [as received] He also added that Poland intends to increase its exports of goods to Iran, since such an increase by Polish companies enables Poland to purchase crude oil as well as non-oil goods from Iran.

Deputy Iranian commerce minister for export affairs, Hasan Kamehkhosh, said that bilateral exchanges of goods reached dlrs. 160 m last year, noting that this figure has increased considerably in comparison with the previous year. Kamehkhosh noted that, Polish imports from Iran includes crude oil as well as minerals.

Tehran Reports Iraqi Mujahidin Operations

GF101500 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Iraqi Muslim mujahidin set an ambush on the road linking Marivan and (Alah) in the mountainous area north of Iraq and killed and wounded 15 military personnel of the mercenaries of the Baghdad regime. The Muslim mujahidin also executed one agent known to the Ba'thist Zionist regime ruling Iraq in Halabjah.

Operations in Kurdistan Region

GF101511 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] The Kurdish revolutionaries continue to escalate their armed operations against the centers and installations of the Baghdad regime in Kurdistan.

In the past few days, the revolutionaries attacked the locations of the Baghdad regime near the Derlun military camp. The attack resulted in the killing and wounding of many of the regime's mercenaries. The revolutionaries also conducted a 40-minute attack on the enemy in the Dolamarg area, during which they used heavy and light arms.

The Beshmark men used artillery and light arms to attack in Al-'Amadiyah the Baghdad regime's mercenaries in (Kurdan Kasias) and (Rabiat Kaniaka) and government establishements. The attack resulted in grave material and human losses.

Further Details

GF101840 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries have destroyed the Barqiyah base, which is one of the important centers of the Saddamist forces on the Sarsang-Al-'Amadiyah axis in northern Iraq. During their attack on this base, the revolutionaries killed all the troops occupying the base, including eight Saddamist officers, and captured notable quantities of arms and equipment.

Tehran Comments on Revolution; Criticizes Media

GF101852 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] The recent military operations were carried out to coincide with the political victory achieved by the Islamic Republic over its enemies who were unpleasantly surprised by the elevated popular support for the presidential elections. Millions of Iranian people voted for Islam and the Islamic revolution, regarding with disdain all feverish and intensive plots and media campaigns aimed at distancing the revolution from it people and disolving the abundant affection and cohesion between them.

The Islamic Republic is witnessing a state of stability in the various political, security, social, and economic fields, which is resented by the enemies of God who have been under the delusion that time is against the revolution and its programs.

Against all expectations, the tree of revolution has grown magnificently and its roots have spread deep in the soil, coming through all its tests victoriously. Vis-a-vis the successes achieved by the revolution, international imperialism cannot rest without planning to create more problems to hamper the Islamic Republic's qualitative and quantitative growth rates. For this reason, it is believed that the media of imperialism will attempt to denigrate the revolution and its principles and values. The media will try to distort the bright image of the revolution, which has begun to reflect positively on the world's oppressed people. Such evil media — which aimed at thwarting the Islamic march and restricting its effect — imply that Muslims must shoulder their legitimate and historical responsibilities to abort this conspiracy by enlightening the Islamic people as well as the oppressed people.

It is likely that an evil media campaign will be launched by the infidels to stir up sectarianism and conflict in the Muslim nation to tear it apart or to make it an enemy of the Islamic Republic. While denouncing this sick method, the Islamic Republic is exerting all its efforts to establish the strongest relations and ties with the sons of Islam wherever they are, within a framework which includes all followers of prophet Muhammad -- no matter what the belief within the Islamic Shari'ah. To achieve this goal all enlighted sons of Islam must join hands and mobilize their efforts. Thus the conspiracy of arrogance — against the sons of a unified nation and against Muslims and Islam — can be wiped out.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

2,000 Iraqis Killed

LD101149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The Islamic combatants continue their operations in the northwestern sector. Yesterday, during an operation codenamed "Ghadir," the Islamic combatants penetrated Iraqi territory, liberating 450 sq km. The Islamic forces stationed in the sector fired heavily on strategic enemy positions.

Operation "Ghadir" was launched in the most northerly point on the Iran-Iraq border. According to military commanders this successful operation resulted in the capture of the Gelashin-(Sarsindar) axis.

The Central News Unit reports that 2,000 Ba'thist troops were killed and thousands were wounded. Some 50 Iraqi troops, including a number of officers, were also captured by the Islamic forces.

Further Details

GF101744 Tehran Television Service in Persian 1700 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] In continuation of a series of operations by the warriors of Islam in the northwest, the forces of Islam — which liberated over 450 sq km from the claws of the Iraqi regime yesterday during an infiltration operation named "Ghadir," have established themselves in the region and continue to keep the enemy's strategic positions under heavy fire.

The "Ghadir" operations began in the northern-most point of the Iran-Iraq border. According to military commanders, the successful operations ensure the security of the Gelashin-(Sadsetamdar) axis. According to IRNA, the "Ghadir" theater of operations is completely mountainous and its highest point is some 3,350 meters above sea level. The importance of the region stems from the high mountains which allow control over large areas of habitation and military installations of the enemy. The heights in "Ghadir's"theater of operation mostly have very steep slopes, and capturing them has been very difficult. The strategic Choman Mustafa heights, which overlooks the Iraqi town of the same name, is located in the southern sector of this region. In the course of the "Ghadir"operations carried out within the Iraqi border and west of the Iranian city of Piranshahr, the warriors of Islam crossed mountainous passes of the region and established themselves in some of the heights of the region.

The "Ghadir" operations complement the series of operations previously carried out by warriors of Islam, the pilots of the Army Air Corps, with absolute readiness, and stopped a major portion of the enemy's operations. One high-ranking officer of the Army Air Corps who led the operations described the mountain operations, and while noting the sensitive role of the Army Air Corps in such operations, said: During the course of the operations, Army Air Corps personnel, with the aid of the Almighty and through initiative, carried out their missions in aiding the forward forces in such a manner that the warriors of Islam managed

to capture their predetermined targets in difficult terrain in the region. He stressed that the success was based on the faith, sacrifice, experience and initiative of the flight personnel.

He added: The enemy, with all its capabilities, faces defeat in most of its missions due to its fear of the forces of Islam. The commander of the Army Air Corps operation added: New tactics were used in the operations; most were designed by the corps' personnel and brought valuable experience for the corps' personnel and the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He noted the beneficial experience of the flight personnel in the course of 5 years of the imposed war and added: The success in the past few years has been such that, following the victorious end to the war, we will not only have no need for foreign battle tactics, but will in fact be able to pass on our beneficial experience to our friends in the military academies of the world.

Successes in Marivan Region

LD101726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] According to a report of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the combatants of Islam, in the course of some infiltrating operations on the northern fronts in the Marivan region, at dawn yesterday morning, crossed minefields and, after inflicting considerable losses and casualties on the forces of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime, destroyed 25 of their group bunkers, two mortar launchers, one machinegun and five vehicles, and returned to their bases safely. In other sectors of the northern and central fronts, the fire of the forces of Islam set ablaze and destroyed several trenches, three bases, six vehicles and one bulldozer of the enemy.

On the basis of this report, yesterday and today, Iraqi planes tried to violate the airspace of our border cities and operational theaters, but they were confronted by the intense fire of our air defense units and were forced to flee.

Communique No 2,224

LD101840 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 10 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 10, IRNA — Iranian's Muslim combatants penetrated the Iraqi positions in northern fronts over the past 24 hours, inflicting considerable casualties and losses on the Iraqi troops, the Joint Staff Command of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported here Tuesday.

In its Communique Number 2224 published Tuesday, the Command said that at 0130 local time Monday [2200 hours GMT Sunday) Iran's Muslim fighters after passing enemy obstacles raided the Iraqi forces' positions from two axes, killing or wounding a number of the Iraqi troops and destroying 25 group bunkers, two mortar launchers, one machinegun and five vehicles of the Iraqi troops. The Command added that all the Muslim combatants returned to their bases safely.

Elsewhere in northern and western fronts, the communique said, artillery battles continued between the Iranian forces and the Iraqi troops over the past 24 hours during which a number of bunkers, three bases, six vehicles and a bulldozer of the Iraqi troops were destroyed. The communique said that an attempted Iraqi operation aimed against Iranian positions in the region of Qasr-e Shirin was repelled.

Artillery fire was sporadically traded in the southern fronts, being more intense in Nahr-Anbar and Majnun Island over the said period during which the Iraqi forces suffered heavy casualties and damage. The heavy fire of the Iranian ground-to-air units repelled attempted Iraqi aerial raids in border towns and operational regions on Monday and Tuesday, forcing the Iraqi planes to flee, the Command said. Iran's Gendarmerie forces subjected the Iraqi troops' positions across the Arvand River to heavy artillery fire, killing and wounding a number of them as well as silencing enemy fire and also halting their engineering and combat operations, the communique concluded.